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| Representation | * How many representatives will each state be allotted   -Conflict around small v. large states | Great Compromise:  Legislature has two houses:  House of Rep- based on population of state  Senate- 2 per state |
| Local V. National  See page 26 | Delegates recognized the need for Central gov’t to have more power  Needed to create a system of balance between the state and national govt | Federalism: system of government where power is divided between state and national government  National Gov’t- Delegated Powers  States Gov’t- Reserved Powers |
| Checks and Balances | Issue- Many founding fathers had an overall distrust in the public  Indirect democracy:   * restricting rt to vote * Pres should have veto power * Wanted to create a system to elect Pres * Pres be immune to impeachment | Solution is the system of checks and balances- see pages 22+23 |
| Bill of Rights | Dispute arose between delegates about protection of individual rights  Some support BOR others felt it was unnecessary | Bill of Rights 1791 |
| Slavery Issue | Debate between delegates by geography.  Southern states argued slaves should count for representation  Also debated International slave trade | 3/5th Compromise (for every 5 slaves= 3 people for purposes of representation)  Slave trade ended 1808 |